RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER
OCT 30 2006

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A light-emitting device comprising:

a cathode;

an anode that constitutes a pair together with the cathode;

a hole injecting layer ~~that comes into~~ in contact with the anode and disposed between the anode and the cathode; and

a luminescent layer that is disposed between the hole injecting layer and the cathode and emits light when an electric field is applied,

wherein the hole injecting layer is made of a conjugate polymer that is soluble in an organic solvent and has been oxidized by an electron-accepting organic compound; and

wherein a fundamental skeleton of the conjugate polymer is polythiophene, polyaniline, polypyrrole or polyfuran.

2. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the light-emitting element includes a hole transporting layer disposed so as to come into contact with the hole injecting layer.

3. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the light-emitting element includes a hole transporting layer disposed so as to come into contact with the hole injecting layer and a luminescent layer disposed so as to come into contact with the hole transporting layer.

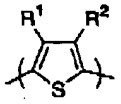
4. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the light-emitting element includes a hole transporting layer disposed so as to come into contact with the hole injecting layer, the luminescent layer disposed so as to come into contact with the hole transporting layer, and an electron transporting layer disposed so as to come into contact with the luminescent layer.

5. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the light-emitting element includes a hole transporting layer disposed so as to come into

PAGE 4/10 * RCVD AT 10/30/2006 6:05:48 PM [Eastern Standard Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-6/46 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:866 741 0075 * DURATION (mm-ss):01-30

contact with the hole injecting layer, the luminescent layer disposed so as to come into contact with the hole transporting layer, an electron transporting layer disposed so as to come into contact with the luminescent layer, and an electron injecting layer disposed so as to come into contact with the electron transporting layer.

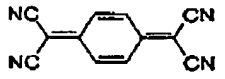
6. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein as the conjugate polymer that has polythiophene as a fundamental skeleton a polymer expressed by the formula (1) is used.



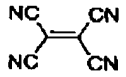
(1)

(In the formula, R^1 and R^2 are the same or different from each other and represent an organic residue that may contain a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a nitrogen atom.)

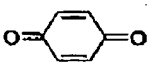
7. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the electron-accepting organic compound is at least one kind of compounds expressed by the formulas (2) through (9).



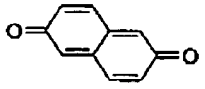
(2)



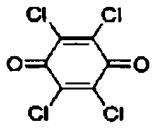
(3)



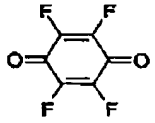
(4)



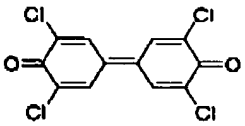
(5)



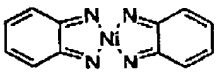
(6)



(7)



(8)



(9)

8. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 2, wherein a blocking material having an energy difference between a highest occupied molecular orbit and a lowest unoccupied molecular orbit larger than that of a hole transporting material contained in the hole transporting layer is contained in a region between the hole transporting layer and the cathode.

9. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 3, wherein a blocking material having an energy difference between a highest occupied molecular orbit and a lowest unoccupied molecular orbit larger than that of a hole transporting material contained in the hole transporting layer is contained in a region between the hole transporting layer and the cathode.

10. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 4, wherein a blocking material having an energy difference between a highest occupied molecular orbit and a lowest vacant molecular orbit larger than that of a hole transporting material contained in the hole transporting layer is contained in a region between the hole transporting layer and the cathode.

PAGE 6/10 * RCVD AT 10/30/2006 6:05:48 PM [Eastern Standard Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-6/46 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:866 741 0075 * DURATION (mm-ss):01-30

11. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 5, wherein a blocking material having an energy difference between a highest occupied molecular orbit and a lowest vacant molecular orbit larger than that of a hole transporting material contained in the hole transporting layer is contained in a region between the hole transporting layer and the cathode.

12. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the light-emitting element includes a compound that exhibits emission from a triplet-excitation state.

13. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the conjugate polymer is electrochemically oxidized.

14. (Previously Presented) The light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the conjugate polymer is formed in film owing to electric field polymerization of corresponding monomers.

15. (Previously Presented) An electric appliance comprising a light-emitting device according to claim 1.

16-19 (Canceled).

PAGE 7/10 * RCVD AT 10/30/2006 6:05:48 PM [Eastern Standard Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-6/46 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:866 741 0075 * DURATION (mm-ss):01-30